

FCC DFS Test Report

Equipment : Mobile Computer
Brand Name : Zebra
Model No. : TC80NH
FCC ID : UZ7TC80NH
Standard : 47 CFR FCC Part 15.407
Applicant : Zebra Technologies Corporation
Manufacturer : 1 Zebra Plaza, Holtsville, NY 11742
Operate Mode : Client without radar detection

The product sample received on Jul. 30, 2015 and completely tested on Sep. 12, 2015. We, SPORTON, would like to declare that the tested sample has been evaluated in accordance with the procedures given in FCC 06-96 Appendix and shown compliance with the applicable technical standards.

The test results in this report apply exclusively to the tested model / sample. Without written approval of SPORTON INTERNATIONAL INC., the test report shall not be reproduced except in full.

Reviewed by:

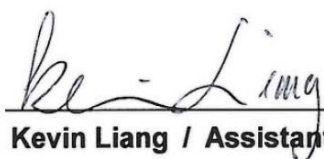

Kevin Liang / Assistant Manager

Table of Contents

1	GENERAL DESCRIPTION	5
1.1	Information.....	5
1.2	Support Equipment.....	7
1.3	Testing Applied Standards	7
1.4	Testing Location Information.....	7
1.5	Measurement Uncertainty	8
2	TEST CONFIGURATION OF EUT	9
2.1	DFS and TPC Information	9
2.2	The Worst Case Measurement Configuration.....	9
3	DYNAMIC FREQUENCY SELECTION (DFS) TEST RESULT	10
3.1	General DFS Information	10
3.2	Radar Test Waveform Calibration	12
3.3	In-service Monitoring	18
4	TEST EQUIPMENT AND CALIBRATION DATA	21
APPENDIX A. TEST PHOTOS		

Summary of Test Result

Conformance Test Specifications (FCC 06-96 Appendix)					
Report Clause	Ref. Std. Clause	Description	Measured	Limit	Result
-	7.8.1	DFS: UNII Detection Bandwidth Measurement	N/A (Client w/o test)	80% of the 99% BW	N/A
-	7.8.2.1	DFS: Initial Channel Availability Check Time	N/A (Client w/o test)	CAC ≥ 60 sec	N/A
-	7.8.2.2	DFS: Radar Burst at the Beginning of the Channel Availability Check Time	N/A (Client w/o test)	Detection Threshold: -64 dBm	N/A
-	7.8.2.3	DFS: Radar Burst at the End of the Channel Availability Check Time	N/A (Client w/o test)	Detection Threshold: -64 dBm	N/A
3.3	7.8.3	DFS: In-Service Monitoring for Channel Move Time (CMT)	CMT < 10sec	CMT ≤ 10sec	Complied
3.3	7.8.3	DFS: In-Service Monitoring for Channel Closing Transmission Time (CCTT)	CCTT < 60 ms	CCTT ≤ 60 ms starting at CMT 200ms	Complied
3.3	7.8.3	DFS: In-Service Monitoring for Non-Occupancy Period (NOP)	NOP > 30 min	NOP ≥ 30 min	Complied
-	7.8.4	DFS: Statistical Performance Check	N/A (Client w/o test)	Table 5 - 7 (KDB 905462)	N/A
-	5.8.1	DFS: Uniform Spreading	N/A (Client w/o this function)	Uniform Spreading for DFS Band	N/A
3.1.4	8.1	User Access Restrictions	Manufacturer attestation NOT accessible to user	DFS controls	Complied



SPORTON INTERNATIONAL INC.
TEL : 886-3-327-3456
FAX : 886-3-327-0973

1 General Description

1.1 Information

1.1.1 RF General Information

IEEE Std. 802.11	Channel Bandwidth (MHz)
a, n (HT20)	20
n (HT40)	40
802.11a/n uses a combination of OFDM-BPSK, QPSK, 16QAM, 64QAM modulation.	

1.1.2 Antenna Information

Antenna Category	
☐	Equipment placed on the market without antennas
☒	Integral antenna (antenna permanently attached)
☒	Temporary RF connector provided
☐	No temporary RF connector provided Transmit chains bypass antenna and soldered temporary RF connector provided for connected measurement. In case of conducted measurements the transmitter shall be connected to the measuring equipment via a suitable attenuator and correct for all losses in the RF path.
☐	External antenna (dedicated antennas)
☐	Single power level with corresponding antenna(s).
☐	Multiple power level and corresponding antenna(s).

Antenna General Information					
No.	Ant. Cat.	Ant. Type	Ant. Connector	Model	Gain (dBi)
1	Integral	PCB	U.FL	TC80	4.98
For conducted tests, antenna ports are used for the tests and Master lowest antenna gain [4] dBi that was used to set the DFS Detection Threshold level during calibration of the test setup.					

1.1.3 Type of EUT

Identify EUT	
EUT Serial Number	N/A
HW Version	EV2
SW Version	91-23257-K-01-36-00-E1
FW Version	FUSION_QA_1.02.0.0.030
Presentation of Equipment	☐ Production ; ☐ Pre-Production ; ☒ Prototype
Type of EUT	
☒	Stand-alone
☐	Combined (EUT where the radio part is fully integrated within another device) Combined Equipment - Brand Name / Model No.:
☐	Plug-in radio (EUT intended for a variety of host systems) Host System - Brand Name / Model No.:
☐	Other:

1.2 Support Equipment

Support Equipment				
No.	Equipment	Brand Name	Model Name	FCC ID
1	AP (Master)	MOTOROLA	AP-7131N	UZ7AP7131N
2	Notebook	DELL	Latitude E5510	-
3	Adapter	DELL	DA65NM111-00	-
4	Notebook	DELL	Latitude E5560	-
5	Adapter	DELL	LA65NM130	-

1.3 Testing Applied Standards

According to the specifications of the manufacturer, the EUT must comply with the requirements of the following standards:

- FCC 06-96 Appendix
- FCC KDB 905462 D02 UNII DFS Compliance Procedures New Rules v01r02
- FCC KDB 443999 D01 Approval of DFS UNII Devices v01r01
- 47 CFR FCC Part 15.407

1.4 Testing Location Information

Testing Location				
☒	HWA YA	ADD : No. 52, Hwa Ya 1st Rd., Hwa Ya Technology Park, Kwei-Shan District, Tao Yuan City, Taiwan, R.O.C.		
		TEL : 886-3-327-3456 FAX : 886-3-327-0973		
Test Condition		Test Site No.	Test Engineer	Test Environment
DFS Site		DF01-HY	Spirit	25.6°C / 63.1%

1.5 Measurement Uncertainty

ISO/IEC 17025 requires that an estimate of the measurement uncertainties associated with the emissions test results be included in the report. The measurement uncertainties given below are based on a 95% confidence level (based on a coverage factor (k=2))

Measurement Uncertainty	
Test Item	Uncertainty
Radio frequency	$\pm 8.7 \times 10^{-7}$
RF output power, conducted	± 0.6 dB
All emissions, conducted	± 0.8 dB
All emissions, radiated	± 2.8 dB
Temperature	± 0.8 °C
Humidity	± 3 %
DC and low frequency voltages	± 3 %
Time	± 1.4 %

2 Test Configuration of EUT

2.1 DFS and TPC Information

The DFS Related Operating Mode(s) of the Equipment			
☐ Master			
☐ Cilent with radar detection			
☒ Cilent without radar detection			
Hardware Version		EV2	
Software / Firmware Version		91-23257-K-01-31-00-E1	
Communication Mode		☒ IP Based (Load Based)	☐ Frame Based
IEEE Std. 802.11	Frequency Range (MHz)	TPC (Transmit Power Control)	Passive Scan
a/n(HT20) / n (HT40)	☒ 5250-5350	Yes	Yes
	☒ 5470-5725	Yes	Yes
	☒ 5600-5650	Yes	Yes

2.2 The Worst Case Measurement Configuration

The Worst Case Mode for Following Conformance Tests	
Tests Item	Dynamic Frequency Selection (DFS)
Test Condition	Conducted measurement at transmit chains
Modulation Mode	
HT40	

3 Dynamic Frequency Selection (DFS) Test Result

3.1 General DFS Information

3.1.1 DFS Parameters

Table D.1: DFS requirement values	
Parameter	Value
Non-occupancy period	Minimum 30 minutes
Channel Availability Check Time	60 seconds
Channel Move Time	10 seconds See Note 1.
Channel Closing Transmission Time	200 milliseconds + an aggregate of 60 milliseconds over remaining 10 second periods. See Notes 1 and 2.
U-NII Detection Bandwidth	Minimum 100% of the U-NII 99% transmission power bandwidth. See Note 3.
Note 1: Channel Move Time and the Channel Closing Transmission Time should be performed with Radar Type 0. The measurement timing begins at the end of the Radar Type 0 burst. Note 2: The Channel Closing Transmission Time is comprised of 200 milliseconds starting at the beginning of the Channel Move Time plus any additional intermittent control signals required to facilitate a Channel move (an aggregate of 60 milliseconds) during the remainder of the 10 second period. The aggregate duration of control signals will not count quiet periods in between transmissions. Note 3: During the U-NII Detection Bandwidth detection test, radar type 0 should be used. For each frequency step the minimum percentage of detection is 90 percent. Measurements are performed with no data traffic.	

Table D.2: Interference threshold values	
Maximum Transmit Power	Value (See Notes 1, 2, and 3)
EIRP $\geq$ 200 milliwatt	-64 dBm
EIRP < 200 milliwatt and power spectral density < 10 dBm/MHz	-62 dBm
EIRP < 200 milliwatt that do not meet the power spectral density requirement	-64 dBm
Note 1: This is the level at the input of the receiver assuming a 0 dBi receive antenna. Note 2: Throughout these test procedures an additional 1 dB has been added to the amplitude of the test transmission waveforms to account for variations in measurement equipment. This will ensure that the test signal is at or above the detection threshold level to trigger a DFS response. Note3: EIRP is based on the highest antenna gain. For MIMO devices refer to KDB Publication 662911 D01.	

3.1.2 Applicability of DFS Requirements Prior to Use of a Channel

Requirement	DFS Operational mode		
	Master	Client without radar detection	Client with radar detection
<i>Non-Occupancy Period</i>	Yes	Not required	Yes
<i>DFS Detection Threshold</i>	Yes	Not required	Yes
<i>Channel Availability Check Time</i>	Yes	Not required	Not required
<i>U-NII Detection Bandwidth</i>	Yes	Not required	Yes

3.1.3 Applicability of DFS Requirements during Normal Operation

Requirement	DFS Operational mode		
	Master	Client without radar detection	Client with radar detection
<i>DFS Detection Threshold</i>	Yes	Not required	Yes
<i>Channel Closing Transmission Time</i>	Yes	Yes	Yes
<i>Channel Move Time</i>	Yes	Yes	Yes
<i>U-NII Detection Bandwidth</i>	Yes	Not required	Yes

3.1.4 User Access Restrictions

User Access Restrictions	
☒	DFS controls (hardware or software) related to radar detection are NOT accessible to the user. Manufacturer statement confirming that information regarding the parameters of the detected Radar Waveforms is not available to the end user.

3.1.5 Channel Loading/Data Streaming

☒	IP Based (Load Based) - stream the test file from the Master to the Client.
☐	Performed NTIA approved WAV file. (EUT w/o video function application)
☐	Performed NTIA approved MPEG2 file. (EUT with video function application)
☒	Alternative streaming e.g., FTP with about 17 to 20% loading and submit proposal to FCC.
☐	Frame Based - stream the test file from the Master to the Client.
☐	fixed talk/listen ratio, set the ratio to 45%/55%
NTIA test file refer as: http://ntiacsd.ntia.doc.gov/dfs/	

3.2 Radar Test Waveform Calibration

3.2.1 Short Pulse Radar Test Waveforms

Radar Type	Pulse Width (μsec)	PRI (μsec)	Number of Pulses	Minimum Percentage of Successful Detection	Minimum Trials
0	1	1428	18	See Note 1	See Note 1
1	1	Test A: 15 unique PRI values randomly selected from the list of 23 PRI values in Table 5a	$\text{Roundup} \left\{ \left(\frac{1}{360} \right) \cdot \left(\frac{19 \cdot 10^6}{\text{PRI}_{\mu\text{sec}}} \right) \right\}$	60%	30
		Test B: 15 unique PRI values randomly selected within the range of 518-3066 μsec, with a minimum increment of 1 μsec, excluding PRI values selected in Test A			
2	1-5	150-230	23-29	60%	30
3	6-10	200-500	16-18	60%	30
4	11-20	200-500	12-16	60%	30
Aggregate (Radar Types 1-4)				80%	120
Note 1: Short Pulse Radar Type 0 should be used for the detection bandwidth test, channel move time, and channel closing time tests.					

A minimum of 30 unique waveforms are required for each of the Short Pulse Radar Types 2 through 4. If more than 30 waveforms are used for Short Pulse Radar Types 2 through 4, then each additional waveform must also be unique and not repeated from the previous waveforms. If more than 30 waveforms are used for Short Pulse Radar Type 1, then each additional waveform is generated with Test B and must also be unique and not repeated from the previous waveforms in Tests A or B.

3.2.2 Long Pulse Radar Test Waveform

Radar Type	Pulse Width (μsec)	Chirp Width (MHz)	PRI (μsec)	Number of Pulses per Burst	Number of Bursts	Minimum Percentage of Successful Detection	Minimum Trials
5	50-100	5-20	1000-2000	1-3	8-20	80%	30

Each waveform is defined as follows:

- ♦ The transmission period for the Long Pulse Radar test signal is 12 seconds.
- ♦ There are a total of 8 to 20 Bursts in the 12 second period, with the number of Bursts being randomly chosen. This number is Burst_Count.
- ♦ Each Burst consists of 1 to 3 pulses, with the number of pulses being randomly chosen. Each Burst within the 12 second sequence may have a different number of pulses.
- ♦ The pulse width is between 50 and 100 microseconds, with the pulse width being randomly chosen. Each pulse within a Burst will have the same pulse width. Pulses in different Bursts may have different pulse widths.
- ♦ Each pulse has a linear frequency modulated chirp between 5 and 20 MHz, with the chirp width being randomly chosen. Each pulse within a Burst will have the same chirp width. Pulses in different Bursts may have different chirp widths. The chirp is centered on the pulse. For example, with a radar frequency of 5300 MHz and a 20 MHz chirped signal, the chirp starts at 5290 MHz and ends at 5310 MHz.
- ♦ If more than one pulse is present in a Burst, the time between the pulses will be between 1000 and 2000 microseconds, with the time being randomly chosen. If three pulses are present in a Burst, the time between the first and second pulses is chosen independently of the time between the second and third pulses.
- ♦ The 12 second transmission period is divided into even intervals. The number of intervals is equal to Burst_Count. Each interval is of length $(12,000,000 / \text{Burst_Count})$ microseconds. Each interval contains one Burst. The start time for the Burst, relative to the beginning of the interval, is between 1 and $[(12,000,000 / \text{Burst_Count}) - (\text{Total Burst Length}) + (\text{One Random PRI Interval})]$ microseconds, with the start time being randomly chosen. The step interval for the start time is 1 microsecond. The start time for each Burst is chosen independently.

3.2.3 Frequency Hopping Radar Test Waveform

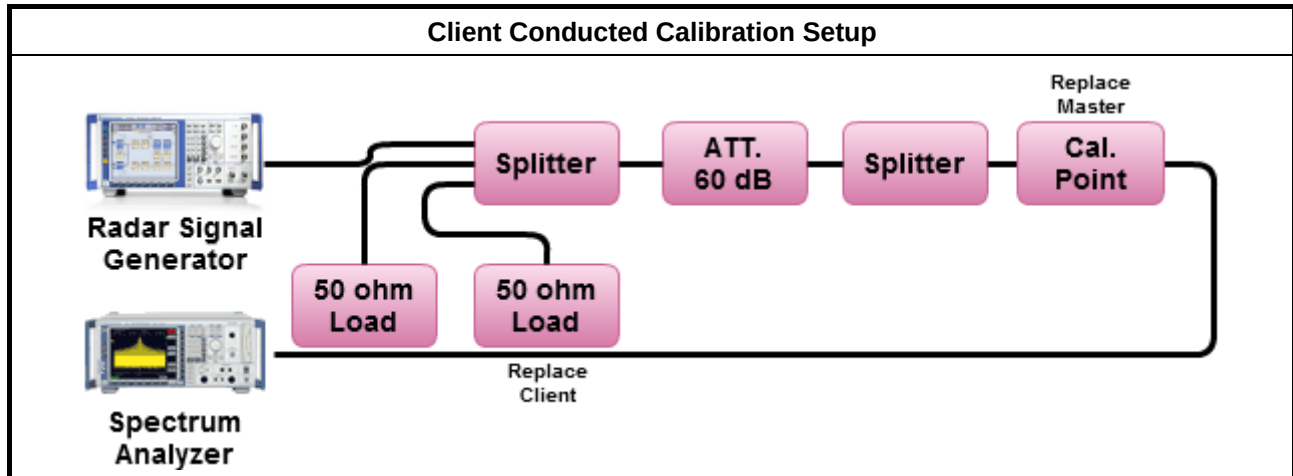
Radar Type	Pulse Width (µsec)	PRI (µsec)	Pulses per Hop	Hopping Rate (kHz)	Hopping Sequence Length (ms)	Minimum Percentage of Successful Detection	Minimum Trials
6	1	333	9	0.333	300	70%	30

The FCC Type 6 waveform uses a static waveform with 100 bursts in the instruments ARB. In addition, the RF list mode is operated with a list containing 100 frequencies from a randomly generated list and it had be ensured that at least one of the random frequencies falls into the UNII Detection Bandwidth of the DUT. Each burst from the waveform file initiates a trigger pulse at the beginning that switches the RF list from one item to the next one.

3.2.4 Master DFS Threshold Level

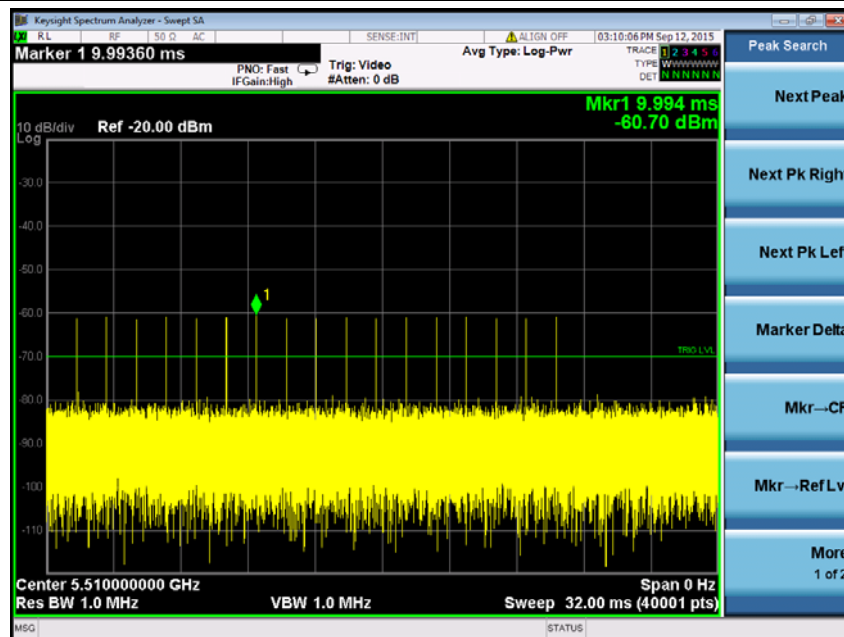
Master DFS Threshold Level	
DFS Threshold level: -60 dBm	☒ at the antenna connector (-60 dBm conducted)
	☐ in front of the antenna (-64 dBm e.i.r.p.)
The Interference Radar Detection Threshold Level is $(-64\text{dBm}) + \{4\text{ dB}\} = -60\text{ dBm}$. That had been taken into account the master output power range and antenna gain.	

3.2.5 Calibration Setup



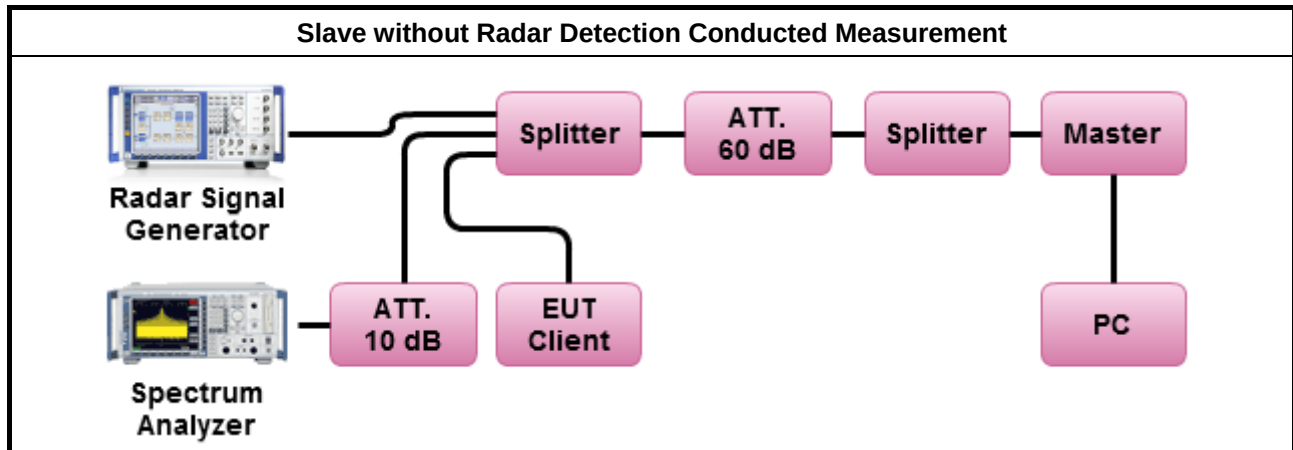
Calibration Plots

Calibration Radar #0 detection threshold level



3.2.6 Test Setup

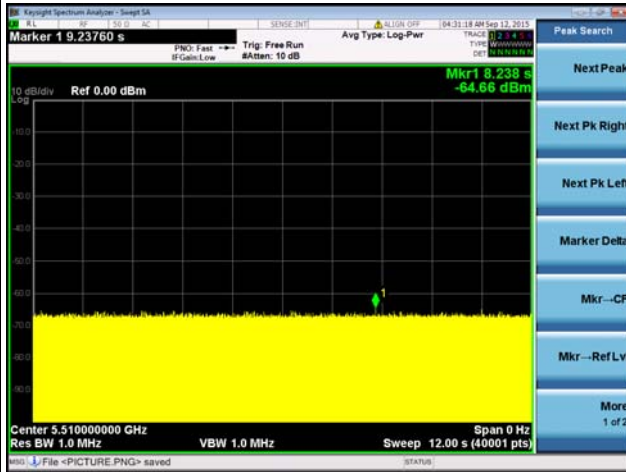
A spectrum analyzer is used as a monitor to verify that the EUT has vacated the Channel within the (Channel Closing Transmission Time and Channel Move Time, and does not transmit on a Channel during the Non-Occupancy Period after the detection and Channel move.



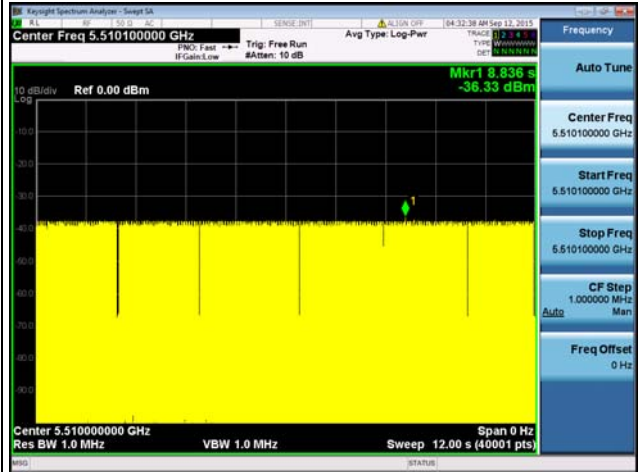


Verification that when the EUT is "off" that the RF energy emitted Plots

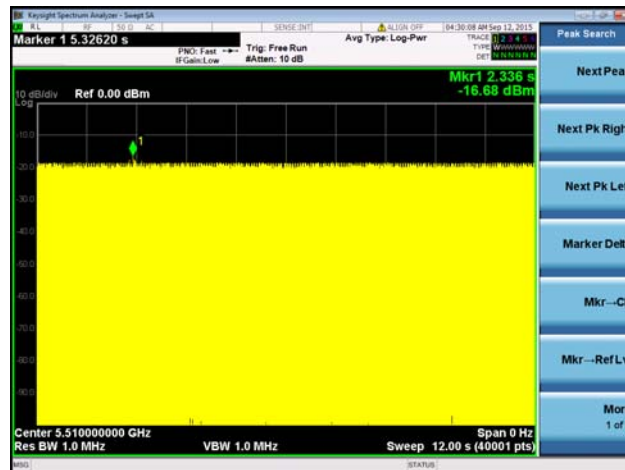
Without Data Traffic Plot (Noise Plot)



Master Data Traffic Plot



EUT Client Data Traffic Plot



3.3 In-service Monitoring

3.3.1 In-service Monitoring Limit

In-service Monitoring Limit	
Channel Move Time	10 sec
Channel Closing Transmission Time	200 ms + an aggregate of 60 ms over remaining 10 sec periods.
Non-occupancy period	Minimum 30 minutes

3.3.2 Measuring Instruments

Refer a test equipment and calibration data table in this test report.

3.3.3 Test Procedures

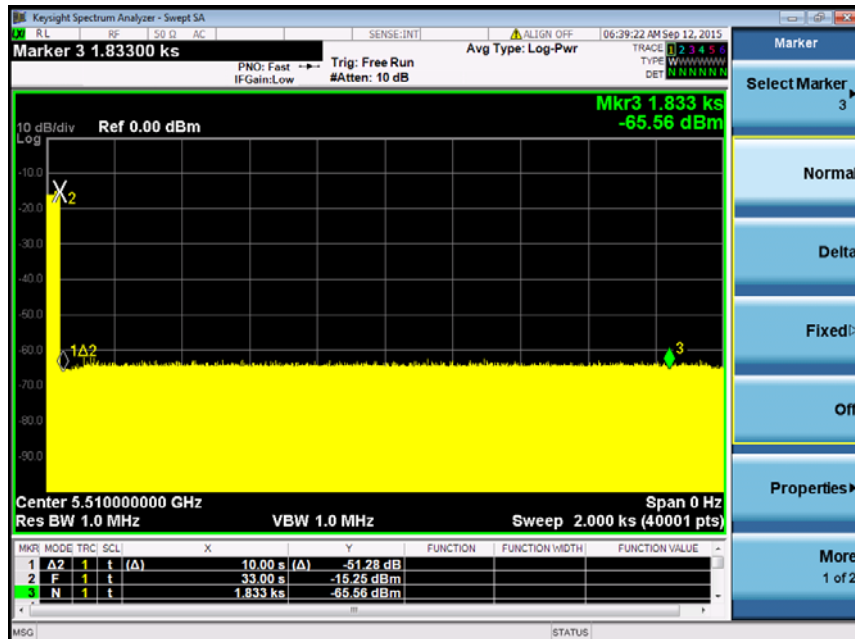
Test Method
☒ Refer as FCC 06-96 Appendix, clause 7.8.3 verified during In-Service Monitoring; Channel Closing Transmission Time, Channel Move Time. Client Device will associate with the EUT. Observe the transmissions of the EUT at the end of the radar Burst on the Operating Channel for duration greater than 10 seconds. Measure and record the transmissions from the EUT during the observation time (Channel Move Time). Compare the Channel Move Time and Channel Closing Transmission Time limits.
☒ Refer as FCC 06-96 Appendix, clause 8.3 verified during In-Service Monitoring; Channel Closing Transmission Time, Channel Move Time. One 10 sec plot needs to be reported for the Short Pulse Radar Types 0 and one for the Long Pulse Radar Type in a 22 sec plot. And zoom-in a 600 ms plot verified channel closing time for the aggregate transmission time starting from 200ms after the end of the radar signal to the completion of the channel move.
☒ Refer as FCC 06-96 Appendix, clause 7.8.3 verified during In-Service Monitoring; Non-Occupancy Period. Client Device will associate with the EUT. Observe the transmissions of the EUT at the end of the radar Burst on the Operating Channel for duration greater than 10 seconds. Measure and record the transmissions from the EUT during the observation time (Non-Occupancy Period). Compare the Non-Occupancy Period limits.

3.3.4 Test Result of In-service Monitoring



Non-Occupancy Period Result

Modulation Mode	Freq. (MHz)	Non-Occupancy Period		
		Measured	Limit	Result
HT40	5510	>30min	30min	Complied

2000 sec Timing Plot


4 Test Equipment and Calibration Data

Instrument	Manufacturer	Model No.	Serial No.	Characteristics	Calibration Date	Remark
Spectrum Analyzer	Keysight	N9010A	MY55150165	9KHz~7GHz	Jun. 22, 2015	DFS
Signal Generator	Agilent	E4438C	MY49072778	250kHz-6GHz	Oct. 03, 2014	DFS
RF Power Divider	MCLI	PS3-7	812	3 Way	Dec. 01, 2014	DFS
RF Power Divider	Woken	0120A04056002D	N/A	4 Way	Dec. 01, 2014	DFS
RF Cable-0.5m	HUBER+SUHNER	SUCOFLEX_103	52131/3 52134/3 53804/3	1GHz ~ 33GHz	Dec. 01, 2014	DFS
RF Cable-0.2m	HUBER+SUHNER	SUCOFLEX_103	47614/3 47616/3 MY683/3	1GHz ~ 33GHz	Dec. 01, 2014	DFS

Note: Calibration Interval of instruments listed above is one year.